

1	2	3	4	5
8. Godhra-Indore via Dahod-Maksi	(Gujarat and MP)	WR	297	Work being done only on Dewas-Maksi (Total cost Rs. 48 crs.) TD Dec'99. Rest is under review.
9. Khurda Roadd-Bolangir	Orissa	SE	353	Not yet fixed.
10. Nandyal-Yerraguntala	Andhra Pradesh	SC	156	-do-
11. Kadur-Chickmagalur-Sakleshpur	Karnataka	SR	157	-do-
12. Kurnarghat-Agartala	Tripura	NF	575	-do-
13. Sakri-Hassanpur	Bihar	NE	96.03	-do-
14. Haridaspur-Paradeep	Orissa	SE	121	-do-
15. Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramula	J and K	NR	1900	-do-
16. Jammu Tawi-Udhampur	J and K	NR	335	Dec-99

New Line Works Included in the Supplementary Budget 96-97

17. Khagaria-Kusheshwarnath	Bihar	NE	78	Not yet fixed.
18. Harmuti-Itanagar/	Arunachal Pradesh	NF	156	-do-

New Line Works Taken up in Budget 97-98

19. Muzaffarpur to Sitamari	Bihar	NE	100	-do-
20. Ganga Bridge at Patna	-do-	ER	600	-do-
21. Ara to Sasaram	-do-	ER	120	-do-
22. Giridih to Koderma as the first phase of Giridih-Barkakhana-Ranchi line	-do-	ER	145	-do-
23. Lalitpur-Satna and Rewa to Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	CR	925	-do-
24. Diphu to Karong as the first phase of the line to Imphal	Assam/Manipur	NF	800	-do-
25. Bogibheel Bridge	Assam	NF	1000	-do-

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Electricity

*132. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :

SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of demand and supply of power in the country at present, State/U.T.-wise;

(b) whether the Government have made any assessment in regard to the demand of power by 2000 A.D.;

(c) if so, the details thereof State/U.T.-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The requirement and availability of

energy in the country during the period April, 1997 to June, 1997 was 105.5 billion units and 92.8 billion units respectively. The peak demand and peak met during the same period was 62.927 MW and 51,649 MW respectively. The State-wise/Union Territory-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement I and II.

(b) and (c) The estimated energy requirement and peak demand based on the 15th Electric Power Survey Report during the year 2000-01 is 535.9 billion units and 90.093 MW respectively. The Ninth Plan will finalise demand estimates. The details are given in the enclosed Statement I and II.

(d) To meet the projected demand, Government have initiated various steps which, inter-alia, include addition of capacity, encouraging private sector participation in power generation, better demand side management, energy conservation measures, renovation and modernisation of existing plants, reduction of

transmission and distribution losses, effective utilisation of existing generation by transfer of power from surplus

regions to deficit regions through inter-regional links etc.

Statement-I

Statewise Actual Power Supply Position in the Country During the Period April'97 to June, 1997 and Assessment of Energy Requirement during 2000-01

Region/ State/ System	Require- ment	Energy (MU Net)April-June 1997			Energy Requirement in 2000-01 (BU)
		Avail- ability	Shortage	%	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Region :					
Chandigarh	235	235	0	0.0	.850
Delhi	3765	3726	39	1.0	19.352
Haryana	3145	3044	101	3.2	22.644
Himachal Pradesh	777	777	0	0.0	3.517
Jammu and Kashmir	1225	1174	51	4.2	6.463
Punjab	5595	5568	27	0.5	30.233
Rajasthan	4780	4704	76	1.6	29.655
Uttar Pradesh	10350	8938	1412	13.6	56.440
N.R.	29872	28166	1706	5.7	169.154
Western Region :					
Gujarat	9975	8829	1146	11.5	46.049
Madhya Pradesh	8125	6896	1229	15.1	39.931
Maharashtra	16000	14854	1146	7.2	78.586
Goa	332	332	0	0.0	1.373
W.R.	34432	30911	3521	10.2	167.375
Southern Region :					
Andhra Pradesh	9740	8047	1693	17.4	42.710
Karnataka	6680	4597	2083	31.2	29.543
Kerala	2775	2116	659	23.7	14.632
Tamil Nadu	9795	8294	1501	15.3	38.447
S.R.	28990	23054	5936	20.5	127.240
Eastern Region :					
Bihar	2300	1843	457	19.9	19.894
D.V.C.	2010	1978	32	1.6	-
Orissa	2635	2572	63	2.4	17.859
West Bengal	4030	3943	87	2.2	26.481
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	0.124
E.R.	10975	10336	639	5.8	64.358
North-Eastern Region :					
Arunachal Pradesh	39.5	20.4	19.1	48.4	0.307

1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	716.9	665.2	51.7	7.2	4.710
Manipur	132.3	91.6	40.7	30.8	0.629
Meghalaya	94.4	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.600
Mizoram	54.1	34.2	19.9	36.8	0.449
Nagaland	57.2	38.9	18.3	32.0	0.251
Tripura	134.7	96.4	38.3	28.4	0.642
N.E.R.	1129.0	1041.0	188.0	15.3	7.588
Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-	-	0.163
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	0.025
All India	1054.98	92.770	12.728	12.1	535.903

Statement-II

Statewise Actual Power Supply Position in the Country During the Period April'97 to June, 1997 and Assessment of Peak during 2000-01

Region/ State/ System	Peak (MW) April-June, 1997				Peak Demand in 2001
	Demand	Met	Shortage	%	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Region :					
Chandigarh	169	169	0	0.0	170
Delhi	2240	2150	90	4.0	3253
Haryana	1970	1926	44	2.2	4259
Himachal Pradesh	661	661	0	0.0	750
Jammu and Kashmir	900	805	95	10.6	1476
Punjab	3951	3951	0	0.0	5515
Rajasthan	2700	2640	60	2.2	5218
Uttar Pradesh	6500	4903	1597	24.6	10442
N.R.	17900	16064	1836	10.3	29603
Western Region :					
Gujarat	6200	5148	1052	17.0	7618
Madhya Pradesh	5600	3952	1648	29.4	6606
Maharashtra	9350	8117	1233	13.2	12460
Goa	180	180	0	0.0	278
W.R.	20500	16515	3985	19.4	26924
Southern Region :					
Andhra Pradesh	5570	4576	994	17.8	7064
Karnataka	4385	3180	1205	27.5	5141
Kerala	1920	1442	478	24.9	2983
Tamil Nadu	5754	4622	1132	19.7	6270
S.R.	16580	13354	3226	19.5	20746

1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Region :					
Bihar	1710	1047	663	38.8	3739
D.V.C.	1490	1179	311	20.9	-
Orissa	1900	1636	264	13.9	2912
West Bengal	2775	2535	240	8.6	5030
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	43
E.R.	7742	6294	1448	18.7	11166
North-Eastern Region :					
Arunachal Pradesh	47	40	7	14.9	84
Assam	541	513	28	5.2	937
Manipur	90	70	20	22.2	174
Meghalaya	91	91	0	0.0	132
Mizoram	52	43	9	17.3	130
Nagaland	39	37	2	5.1	64
Tripura	96	68	28	29.2	169
N.E.R.	935	848	87	9.3	1610
Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-	-	37
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	7
All India	62,927	51,649	11,278	17.9	90,093

[English]

Implementation of NFBS and NMBS in States

*133. DR. M. JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Family Benefit Scheme and National Maternity Benefit Scheme are being properly implemented in States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to ensure strict implementation of these schemes by the States?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) : (a) to (c) The National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) were launched as Centrally Sponsored Schemes with effect from 15th August, 1995.

Releases, reported expenditure and number of beneficiaries under NFBS and NMBS are given in enclosed Statement I to VI.

These were new schemes and hence a lot of ground work and publicity was required throughout the country. The State Governments took considerable time in

grounding the programme and complete procedures and formalities. Releases of funds during 1995-96 under NFBS and NMBS amounted to 105 crores and 58.7 crores respectively, which was 68% and 67% respectively of the Budget Allocation. Releases under NFBS and NMBS during 1996-97 were Rs. 106.9 crores and Rs. 67.6 crores respectively, which was more or less the entire provision available for the year. However, as may be seen from the Annexures, expenditure reported by the States was at a lower level. This indicates that the implementation of these two schemes has to significantly improve.

The Ministry has taken several steps such as meetings with State Ministers in charge of NSAP, individual review meetings with the State Secretaries, discussions on perceived impediments to successful implementation of the schemes in the Central Advisory Committee on NSAP and special publicity campaigns. Letters have also been addressed to Chief Ministers and Chief Secretaries of the States which have been found to lag behind. State Governments have also been requested to give wide publicity to these schemes and improve the implementation. Such efforts will be continued. Stepping up the publicity campaign through media and other means, continuous monitoring of the process of implementation and frequent discussions with State Governments at various levels and simplification of procedures are some of the steps proposed.